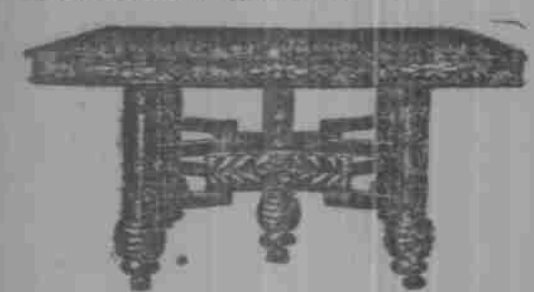


THOMPSON BROS.
626 KANSAS AVE.
617-619 QUINCY ST.
**SOME PEOPLE KNOW!
SOME PEOPLE DON'T!**

Some people don't. The people who know tell the people who don't know that there is but one furniture store in this city where you can get variety, style, patterns and solid substantial furniture of a reliable kind and at a reasonable price. Information of this nature is valuable, highly prized in fact, as it saves many weary steps and is other people's knowledge of former satisfactory furniture purchases, and is therefore an assurance to you that at our store you will be sold the right kind of furniture and at the lowest prices. Information being one and the same to all people. In this way you are protected in your purchases.

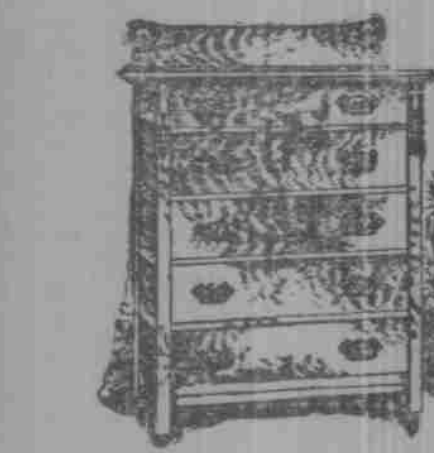
EXTENSION TABLES



Have just been dropping, as it were, into our store within the last few days. To say they are nice is drawing it mildly. Everybody seeing them admires and covets the possession of one. You could, if there were need, use the top of one of these tables as a mirror, such is the quality of its reflective, mirrored surface. Everybody uses tables, everybody can afford to buy one, for the prices run \$4.50, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$15 up to \$50 each. We cannot expatiate on the style; it is sufficient to say it is extra good. If interested, would like to have you examine our extension tables.

**INDISPENSABLE
INDISPENSABLE**

Whatever turn the wheel of fortune may take, the Library table will always remain a favorite. It supplements the bookshelves and the desk, and it is difficult to imagine a library satisfactorily arranged without at least one such table desk. We have a large assortment of tables, with both plain and carved border tops, with drawers, also with and without lower shelf. All sorts of tables at all sorts of prices.



**A CHEST OF DRAWERS
A CHEST OF DRAWERS**

Is what our ancestors would call them—CHEST OF DRAWERS. Call them what you're a mind to, all we know is that we have some with a big mirror and a large room that are sold at a bargain for \$15, that you can now have for an even \$10. How is that price for a tremendous bargain? If \$10 is too cheap for you those \$25, \$35 and \$45 Cheifonniers might prove an interesting addition to your home.

**NEW GOODS
NEW GOODS**

More beautiful than ever are daily being put on display in our large salesrooms. We have bought a very extensive stock and are prepared to show many new and pleasing articles in furniture.

**BOOK CASES
BOOK CASES**

A big lot just arrived; new and handsome. We show 50 samples, mostly in oak, prices from \$5 to \$25. Here are a few pictures:
Lot No. 1—A neatly carved, solid oak, nicely finished in antique color, open front. Bookcase with adjustable shelves, brass curtain rod with rings; size in, high by 30 in. wide, worth \$8.50; our price \$5.00.
Lot No. 2—Polished oak, with glass door, carved back, adjustable shelves, size 5 feet high by 4 1/2 feet wide. Price, \$8.75.
Polished oak Secretary Bookcase, book department base of drawer, shelves, three drawers, writing desk with small drawer, pigeon holes, book rack, etc. Our price, \$14.00.

**HALL TREES
HALL TREES**

Or Hat Racks, as they are indifferently called, play an important part in the furnishing of a home. We have succeeded in just getting in some certainly handsome designs, they are bold, distinguished looking patterns with an unexpected finish; they are sure to meet the expectations of anyone seeking something ornate and aristocratic looking. We have a number of hall trees worth \$12, \$14 and \$16; will give choice for \$10.

THOMPSON BROS.

626 KANSAS AVE.
617-619 QUINCY ST.
617-619 QUINCY ST.

OWENS' VICTORY.

Kentucky People Gloat Over Breckinridge's Defeat.

The Latest Returns Give Owen's 415 Plurality.

WERE WILD WITH JOY.

Bells, Fireworks and Bonfires Celebrate the Event.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Sept. 17.—The people of Georgetown have not ceased celebrating the triumph of their honored fellow citizen in the congressional primary election. All Sunday Mr. Owens was flooded with congratulations from all parts of the country. He bears the well earned victory with his usual modesty.

It was long after midnight before the enthusiasm aroused by the returns allowed the happy people to retire. The enthusiasm, which was in full blast, was dampened for a while



W. C. OWENS, THE MAN WHO TURNED DOWN BRECKINRIDGE.

by unfavorable reports, but when the news of the victory was made certain bedlam broke loose. Men, crazy with joy, hugged each other in a way that would have made them ridiculous on any ordinary occasion.

The good natured mob, for it was nothing else, seized upon Mr. Owens and tried to carry him upon their shoulders. The court house bell was rung, a balloon was sent up, fireworks filled the air and bonfires blazed on every corner.

A dry goods box was placed on the public square and Mr. Owens was lifted upon it, but speechmaking was out of the question. Mr. Owens said he had been doing the speaking, but the boys had done the work; it was their right to howl and he wanted them to enjoy themselves.

After the crowd had yelled themselves hoarse they insisted on a speech and Mr. Owens spoke briefly from the balcony of the Wells house.

He said: "For some months I have been furnishing the chin music, but this is to me the sweetest music I ever heard. You have done all you promised to do, but I want to exact one more promise from you, and that is to support the nominee, and I won't swear you will take your word. I am only an instrument through which the people, the noble men and women, have won the victory. I believe that the work of the men and the tears and prayers of the women would bring a great result."

Breckinridge Forces in Line For Owens.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 17.—The victors seek to possess the entire field; the vanquished accept defeat manfully. This conclusion is justified by outside appearances here, which began to manifest themselves early yesterday morning. One notable indication was the donning of Breckinridge badges and donning the Owen badges by the most ardent young bloods who supported Breckinridge throughout the campaign with their money and their personal services. These men say that they went to the election believing that every voter at the primaries was morally bound to support the nominee. Now that their favorite, for whom they fought so valiantly, seems to have suffered defeat, they feel in honor bound to support his opponent. They seem to acquiesce in the inevitable.

There was a report that Owens, Settle and Breckinridge would each issue a card to the public stating his case. This was on the theory that Breckinridge was about to contest the election. Breckinridge absolutely refuses to talk. The most thorough investigation failed to find a shadow of ground for the rumor. Everybody is thoroughly tired of the fierce contest that terminated in the primaries. To contest the election would be to prolong the struggle. The probabilities, therefore, seem to be against the contest.

The Latest Returns.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 17.—Late returns make the total vote: Owens, 8,102; Breckinridge, 7,687; Settle, 3,407, giving Owens the nomination by a plurality of 415.

Mr. Watterson has the following at the head of the news column: "The good people of Kentucky will breathe freer to-day. It was a fierce, relentless fight, but the honor of the state was involved, its virtue, manhood and Christianity. The church bells ring out happy auguries, the prayers to-day give thanks to God. Great disgraces have been averted. The good sense and integrity of the people of the Ashland district and of popular government have been vindicated."

THOMPSON ON BRECKINRIDGE.

Declares the Colonel Has Been Most Shamefully Vilified.

New York, Sept. 17.—Colonel Breckinridge's defeat was a severe disappointment to Colonel Thompson, who

Try Topeka Drug Co. Under Opera House, for a good smoke.

was one of the counsel for the Kennedys in the suit brought by Miss Pollard. Colonel Thompson was at the Hotel Waldorf yesterday. "It seems," he said, "that the enemies of Colonel Breckinridge have triumphed. No man has been more shamefully represented and vilified, and all because he would not elevate his mistress to a place above his children in his own household."

HORRIBLE MURDER.

A Handsome Woman Shot Dead on the Street—The Murderer Suicides.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 17.—J. W. Staengele, a civil engineer, shot and killed Mrs. Mabel Colvin on the street yesterday afternoon and then blew out his own brains.

Mrs. Colvin was a handsome brunette, and about 28 years of age. She and her husband did not live together and only a few days ago she filed papers in a suit for divorce. Staengele was an engineer employed at the city park and it is said that he was desirous of paying attention to Mrs. Colvin and was persistent in his suit, but she was not fond of his attentions.

Shot for Challenging a Vote.

PARIS, Ky., Sept. 17.—At Hiddles Mills, this county, Ben Duval shot and fatally wounded Ed Faulkner, aged 22. The trouble originated over the former challenging the latter's vote at the election yesterday.

BRIEFS BY WIRE.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, with her mother will spend the winter at Washington, D. C.

The explosion of an oil tank at Hudson, Wis., resulted in seven people being badly burned.

Elmer Crockett of Nelson, Mo., 5 years old was instantly killed while playing with a shot-gun.

Official reports of cholera in Germany are said to be misleading, the disease is worse than is made to appear.

The first day's shoot of the Elliott-Carver match at Kansas City resulted in a victory for Elliott. The score was 91 to 99.

George B. Case won the tennis championship of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska from R. B. Whitman at the Kansas City match.

Madeline Pollard declined to express an opinion concerning the defeat of Colonel Breckinridge and denied the report that she was going on the stage.

Charles A. Southwick of Louisville, while beating his way on a Missouri Pacific freight fell between two cars while the train was passing through Sedalia and was instantly killed.

One of the grandest celebrations in Sweden's history will occur December 9, on which date 300 years ago Gustavus Adolphus II, the greatest of all Swedish kings, was born in Stockholm.

Commander-in-Chief Lawler of the G. A. R., says that the customary parade will be held at Louisville next year and that the talk of abandoning the parade was largely confined to the newspapers.

Near Birmingham, Ala., T. Cooper, a wealthy farmer, was shot from ambush while returning from Tuscaloosa and instantly killed. Cooper had sold a large amount of cotton and was murdered for his money.

Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, has sailed for St. Thomas on board the Caribbean. He told a reporter that he really had no definite plans for the future. His purpose in the present trip is merely to visit his aged mother.

The Paris Gaulois says the Comte D'Haussonville has in his possession and will shortly publish the political testament of the Comte D'Arles, head of the royal house of France, who died a few days ago at Stowe house, England.

Three of the Norwegian members of the Wellman expedition arrived at Christiania the other day, all in splendid health, according to the Norwegian papers. They were much satisfied with Wellman and the whole expedition.

Secretary Carlisle has written a letter to Senator Manderson of Nebraska declining to pay any sugar bounties since the date of the new tariff act. He states that such payments cannot be made without further legislation by congress.

At Reno, Nev., the jury in the case of Mrs. Alice Bentley, charged with the murder of State Senator M. D. Foley, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, recommending the defendant to the mercy of the court.

Alfred Nobel, inventor of dynamite and the owner of inexhaustible petroleum wells on the Caspian sea, has a new invention which he has destined to replace leather and rubber. Patents have already been taken out in some foreign countries.

The grand jury of Shelby county, Tenn., has returned thirteen indictments for murder in the first degree against the parties concerned in the lynching of six negroes near Millington, on August 26, when the number are prominent local politicians.

It is announced that the Spanish government will instruct Senor Murugue, Spanish minister to the United States, to begin negotiations for a new commercial treaty to govern the trade between America and Cuba. The treaty is to be based on the strictest reciprocity.

The National Independent League, a new political party, has been organized at Emporia, Kan. Its idea is to do away entirely with all currency except money to be issued by the government entirely between America and J. D. Holden, national ex-president of the Citizens Alliance, is provisional president.

Thomas W. Clarke, a farmer living near Lamont, Mo., was shot three times by a man whom he had hired to work for him. A boy named Cox who accompanied Clarke to town jumped from the buggy and was shot at twice. Clarke is a married man with no children, and is 35 years old. His wound is probably a fatal one. Robbery was the motive and the would-be murderer escaped.

A PEEK-A-BOO WAR.

Japanese and Chinese Fleets Are Dodging Each Other.

Japanese Can Do Little More Than Check China.

PEOPLE IN TERROR.

Li Hung Chang to Take Command of China's Forces.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—The steamer Oceanic arrived here yesterday from Hong Kong and Yokohama, with Japanese advice to September 2. Little or no intelligence was brought from China direct. These advices say that the Chinese and Japanese fleets continue to play the game of hide and seek at the mouth of the gulf of Pechili, where the ships of the "Middle Kingdom" conceal themselves so effectually that foreigners in the open ports can not speculate as to their position. The Japanese can accomplish little more than to check the transportation of Chinese troops to Corea, and in this they have so far succeeded that further reinforcements if undertaken at all will go by land. But it appears to be doubted that China intends to strengthen her forces in the peninsula further. Most of the bodies now in motion are said to be making their way toward Tien Tsin and Peking, the defense to the approaches to the capital being considered of the first moment. The country between the capital and the gulf is in great agitation. Correspondents from the interior write to the China Gazette that "intense terror pervades the entire north of the empire."

The report is circulated that Li Hung Chang, though now 74 years old, will be ordered to take personal command of the armies on the continent, notwithstanding the dissatisfaction of the court with the results of his management up to this time. The humiliation inflicted upon him has gone no further than the withdrawal or suspension of his decorations in the appointment of two high officials to watch his proceedings. But if the navy or army should meet with serious disasters his position would be extremely dangerous. Failure that cannot be kept from exposure is the only one unpardonable crime in Chinese statesmanship.

Count Yamagata is about to take command of the entire Japanese forces in Corea, both military and naval. He is one of the oldest officers in the service, and began his career in the war of imperial restoration in 1868, when he held the post of minister of war for many years, and has for a brief term been prime minister of the government. General Nozu remains at the head of the troops, and Admiral Kabayama in control of the naval branch.

Up to the present time no American correspondents have been permitted to follow the Japanese troops in the field, objection being that it would be impossible to prevent them from circulating information that might be useful to the enemy. Representatives of Japanese newspapers are allowed to follow in any direction and may send telegrams free of charge over the government wires, but these privileges are limited by a rigid censorship which forbids the publication of all news that has not passed under official supervision.

Business in Corea is much disordered, owing to the scarcity of silver and a sudden lack of confidence in Japanese paper money, which has hitherto circulated at par. The agents of the Japanese national banks have tried to induce the natives to exchange of paper, which now stands at 40 per cent discount, but thus far their efforts have been in vain. The depreciation began with the wholesale departure of the Chinese merchants, who exchanged large quantities of notes for silver which they carried home with them. The Koreans, having little knowledge of financial matters and putting great faith in China's shrewdness, fear that the notes have become worthless and generally refuse to accept them.

The United States station in Seoul is guarded by twenty-one marines and twenty-four sailors of the Baltimore.

Corean officials travel with the Japanese troops in that country to explain that for all provisions required commissaries recently will be given the necessary payments made at fixed times and places. Per contra, the Chinese army has no commissariat and lives as it can by plundering the products of the districts through which it passes. All foreign captains and engineers employed by the China Merchants Navigation company throw up their engagements on publication of the neutrality proclamations of their respective countries.

By order of Vice Li Hung Chang placards have been posted throughout the country of Tien Tsin warning the Chinese to talk about the war and to treat all foreigners with respect, as they are friends of China.

LIKE TO BE ONE OF US.

New Foundland People Inclined to Join the United States.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Chronicle publishes an interview with Sir John T. O'Brien, governor of Newfoundland, who is spending a vacation in England, with reference to the question of confederation. Governor O'Brien states that so far as Newfoundland was concerned confederation was not a live issue, but if the question ever arose he should say that the people were probably more inclined to join the United States of America than Canada. It was most improbable, however, that such an issue would arise. There is no weakening in the loyalty of the people in Newfoundland to Great Britain.

We put on new neckbands on shirts. Peerless Steam Laundry, 113 and 114 West Eighth street.

LIEUT. PEARY RETURNS.

The Explorer and Two Companions Still in the Far North.

ST. JOHNS, N. S., Sept. 17.—The Peary main auxiliary expedition has returned from the Arctic, reaching here at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Lieutenant Peary remained in the Arctic regions, together with Messrs. Lee and Henson. They are quartered at Falcon Harbor, where they will stay another year. The members of the expedition report that in their inland ice journey, which took forty-five days, the Peary party covered 140 miles. They met with a succession of thrilling experiences. Half of the men were disabled and three-fourths of the Eskimo dogs died, leaving the party to walk for more than half the journey. All the sledges were abandoned.

The first incident of note in connection with Lieutenant Peary's Arctic explorations occurred on September 12, 1893, a month after the Falcon left St. Johns for the north. Mrs. Peary gave birth to a baby girl. The baby, Marie Tokim Peary, came home safe with her mother.

During the month of October last frightful storms swept over the Falcon harbor on Bowdoin bay, smashing the naphtha launch and washing away large quantities of oil, intended for use in illuminating and heating purposes. Lieutenant Peary, however, is determined to continue the work he has set out to accomplish, and with Hugh Lee and Mathew Henson, his colored servant, for companions, he will stay in the North until the summer or autumn of 1895.

NEW TREATY RATIFIED.

The United States Failed to Take Advantage of an Offer From Japan.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 2.—The revised treaty between Japan and England was ratified at Tokyo August 25. For the first time the United States has failed to take advantage of Japan's desire to treat primarily with the great republic in important international transactions.

The opinion expressed in Japan is that the negotiations at Washington might have been concluded long ago if the state department had been disposed to act upon Japanese proposals. As it is Great Britain stands ahead in the enactment of the treaty which the Asiatic empire has been earnestly striving for more than twenty years to secure.

The treaty confers no immediate advantages on Japan. At least five years must elapse before it goes into operation, and it is for Japan to say whether or not the interval shall be longer, but until 1899 everything must remain as it is now. The purpose of this delay is that Japan shall perfect her judicial system to an extent warranting the abolition of English courts.

NEGROES FOR LIBERIA.

First Colony From Alabama of Three Hundred Will Soon Sail.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 17.—At Pineapple yesterday a monster negro convention was held to discuss the question of migrating to Liberia. The result was that a committee of reputable colored ministers was appointed to go to the country at once and investigate its advantages and draw up a contract with the ruler, who has sent word that he will give every family from America twenty acres of land and implements necessary to cultivate it. The first cargo will be limited to 300 negroes, and will sail early in October, but if the ruler of Liberia stands by his promise thousands of others will follow. In fact, already, hundreds of south Alabama negroes are said to be selling out their crops, preparatory to going to Africa as soon as the ships are ready to carry them. They are enthused over the scheme.

NEBRASKA POLITICS.

Editor Rosewater to Take the Stump Against Mr. Majors.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 17.—The revolt in the Republican party of Nebraska led by Mr. E. Rosewater against the head of the state ticket, Thomas J. Majors, opens its campaign this week. Mr. Rosewater will stump the state against Majors. He has procured the Congressional Records of the period when Majors was endeavoring to become a congressional representative from Nebraska under the appointment, showing that Majors was convicted of forgery by the committee appointed by congress to investigate the affair. The report is signed by Hon. Thomas B. Reed, who was chairman of the committee. The matter was dropped for as the indictment had been found against Majors and others connected with misrepresenting the state's position in the District of Columbia. The Bee this morning contains a page on the subject.

ANOTHER BIG STRIKE.

One of the Biggest in the History of the Clothing Trade Threatened.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—There is every indication that within a few days there will be inaugurated here one of the biggest strikes in the history of the clothing trade in New England. The various branches of the trade held meetings yesterday and endorsed the recommendations of the clothing trade council that the importing system be abolished, and that the weekly wage system be established; also that a uniform number of working hours be established. If the employers agree to the demands then the threatened strike will be averted, but if they refuse a strike will be ordered at once.

Van Horn for Congress.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17.—The Journal announces that E. T. Van Horn, its owner and editor-in-chief, is a candidate for Republican nomination for congress in the Fifth district. The present incumbent, Congressman Tarnsey, will be the Democratic nominee.

An old man of ninety-six was found wandering the streets of New York the other night. He did not know where he lived or where he came from.

**GREAT FAILURE
Shoe Sale!**

The Boston Shoe Co., at 511 KANSAS AVE., have received and opened for inspection at their mammoth Shoe Emporium a whole train load of the latest styles and patterns of

**FINE
FOOTWEAR**

From two large manufacturing concerns in Massachusetts.

Look and Read a Few of the many Bargains.

Ladies' \$4.00 Hand Welt heavy sole footwear form shape easiest Walking Shoe made from AA to EF. \$2.50.
Ladies' fine \$5 Hard turned shoes, trimmed and plain, in new style, \$3.00.
Ladies' fine \$4 Cong. Kid and Cloth Top Baltimore, sewed, pat. tip or plain toe. \$2.50.
Ladies' fine French Alberts and Juliettes, \$2.50 and \$3.00 shoes, all go at \$1.45.
Ladies' fine \$1.50 Oxford, best ever shown in this city, all go at \$1.00.
Ladies' fine Opera toe Slippers 50 cents.
Men's fine Flannel Slippers 50 cents.
Men's fine Razor toe 5.00 Shoe \$3.00.
Men's fine Cordovan 7.00 Shoe \$4.00.
Men's fine Kang hand sewed 24 shoe \$2.50.
Men's fine and heavy sole 2.50 Calf Shoes \$1.50.
Men's best kind of Work Shoes in Calif. Kip, Oil Tanned and Seal Skin, ever shown at less than cost to manufacture.
Boy's school Shoes \$1 to \$1.25.
Best line of Children School Shoes, prices from 50 cents to \$1.00.
Finest line of Infant Shoes ever shown in this city at less price than cost of stock.

Call and examine this IMMENSE stock of HONEST FOOT WEAR, as we feel confident you will be suited. No trouble to show goods.

Boston Shoe Co.

511 Kansas Ave.
All Mail Orders promptly attended to.

Amusements.

THE KANSAS EXPOSITION, OLYMPIC and RACE ASSOCIATION

RACES!

State Fair Grounds, Topeka.

Sept. 18, 19, 20, 21
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten and carriages free.
ALBERT PARKER, Sec'y.
J. C. WILSON, President.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday and Sept. 18, Wednesday Sept. 19.

Archibald C. Gunter's Famous Play.

Mr. Barnes of NEW YORK.

Presenting

EMILY RIGL as MARINA, and a Strong Supporting Company with New and Special Scenery under the Management of

JAMES E. MOORE.

TOPEKA THEATER.

Week . September . 17.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, Little Ferrit

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, Blue and Gray

ADMISSION 10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Three Nights, Sept. 20, 21, 22.

Lincoln J. Carter's Grand Scenic Production

THE FAST Mail

10 Sets of Special Scenery. Flight of the Fast Mail. Niagara by Nightlight with Boiling Hot. Practicest Working Engine and 14 Freight Cars, with 1000 tons of freight. The Fargo Live. Realistic River Scene and Steamboat Explosion, and One Hundred other startling effects.

Sale of seats open Tuesday, Sept. 19.

ABILENE HAS THE CRAZE.

People Around That Town Greatly Taken With the Irrigation Idea.

ABILENE, Sept. 17.—Since Chris Hoffman started to lay out his big plot of ground in shape for irrigation, the idea is catching on in this county at a great rate.

Among those who are going to make a practical test of the subject is Mr. F. M. Whitelaw of this city. Mr. Whitelaw owns a fine farm just east of the city. The land lays next to the river and can be irrigated with comparatively small expense. The land has been surveyed, the ditches laid out and he expects to have everything in working order for next year. He expects to maintain about thirty-five acres which will be used for the production of potatoes and other vegetables.

The STATE JOURNAL's Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Prescott & Co. have removed to No. 115 West Eighth street.
Good work done by the Peerless.
Shirts mended by the Peerless.